

Grand Rapids Tribune

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GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

M'GOVERN IGNORES SENATE SUMMONS

GOVERNOR DEFIES BODY RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE HIS ACTS AS EXECUTIVE.

VOTE TO GO ON WITH INQUIRY

After Receiving Message from Governor, Senate Decides to Proceed With Investigation—Senators Burke and Browne Voice Protest.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern in a message to the senate has refused to comply with its request and subpoena for his appearance before the senate to be questioned as to the removal of Insurance Commissioner Eberle and the incidents in connection therewith. He denied the power of one branch of the government to investigate another in courteous but explicit language. He in fact read the senate a lesson to which, however, the senate gave no heed.

"It is not competent to review my acts," he told the senators. "The responsibility lies with the people, not with the senate or its committees." He denied that Mr. Anderson had "connived" at the removal of Eberle. "He had nothing to do with the removal of his predecessor." * * * The mere fact that I have appointed Mr. Anderson is probably the best testimonial I can give concerning my estimate of his fitness. * * * The appointment came to him without any solicitation on his part."

On Senator Randolph's motion the senate voted, 23 to 6, to go into committee of the whole and proceed with the inquiry. Senators Browne, Burke, Hoyt, Kileen, Stevens and Tomkins were those voting "no," and Senators Browne and Burke voiced their protests against the hearing, stating that they believed the senate to be without jurisdiction in such action.

RECALL PETITION IS ILLEGAL

Janesville City Attorney Holds Up Document as Defective—Clerk Refuses to Call Election.

Janesville.—The second petition for the recall of Mayor James F. Fathers and Commissioners Chauncy Williamson and Roy Cummings was rejected as defective by the city clerk, who refuses to call the election. City Attorney Dougherty rules the petition defective. He claims the state law does not permit the recall of more than one official at one time; that sufficient cause must be shown for recall and that at least one-third of the last registered voter must sign—and that the petition does not comply with any of these conditions. The first petitions were thrown out a month ago, because the three were filed at one time. Separate petitions were then filed on separate days.

Produce Missing Ballots.

Madison.—A count of ballots in the Clarke O'Day contest for the Lincoln county assembly seat shows O'Day has 1,521 votes and Clarke 1,522, giving the latter a lead of one. An attempt has been made to have the assembly elections committee consider a number of missing ballots alleged to have been cast in the First ward of Tomahawk and which were not included in the official count. It is said the election in that ward was held in a private house and that a woman found the ballots the day after the election and preserved them.

Stoughton Mayor Quits.

Stoughton.—John Holton, mayor of this city for the last five years, has resigned. The resignation is to take effect on March 4. During his incumbency the city has established a complete sewer system, built many miles of sidewalks and secured an economical water supply. Press of private business is the reason for his resignation.

Fair Profits \$3,000.

Madison.—Th state board of agriculture at its annual meeting voted to abolish the department of promotion and publicity, the work to be done by Secretary McKenna. Receipts of the 1912 state fair totaled \$125,000. Disbursements were about \$125,000, payment bills from 1911, however, makes the net gain for the last state fair nearly \$3,000.

Plan Basketball Tournament.

Oshkosh.—At a meeting of the Oshkosh Normal school arrangements were made for a tournament of high school basketball teams of northeastern Wisconsin high schools.

Bloodhounds Trace Coal Thief.

Beloit.—Beloit's new bloodhounds recently purchased by the police department were given their first real test when they traced a coal thief from the bin where he extracted the coal to his home.

Twine Plant at Waupun Busy.

Madison.—Warden Woodward of the Wisconsin state prison at Waupun states that the blunder twine plant is turning out over six tons of product daily.

Marsfield Storage Plant Burns.

Marsfield.—Fire during the night, with the mercury at twenty degrees below zero, destroyed the potato warehouse and cold storage plant of the S. Miller fruit company. The loss is about \$7,000.

Mayoralty Fight at Sheboygan.

Sheboygan.—Mayor Dieckman is candidate for re-election but a bitter fight is to be made against him. Mr. Ostromberg has announced himself a candidate.

Threatened Village.

The hardware shop of Frankborg, village of Frankborg, from the spark of a cigarette and was totally destroyed. The village was in great danger.

ADOPT AMENDMENT

INCOME TAX WINS OUT AND IS NOW A PART OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.

WILL PROVIDE \$100,000,000

Wyoming, Delaware and New Mexico Voted Give More Than Needed Majority—Congress Will Enact Law at Special Session.

Washington.—Feb. 5.—The Constitution of the United States has an income tax now as one of its provisions. Wyoming's ratification Monday of the income tax amendment, the sixteenth change in the Constitution and the first since the reconstruction—completed a list of thirty-six states, three-fourths of the Union, which have approved the provision.

Congress will enact a law to levy the tax and it probably will become effective during the extraordinary session to be called by President Wilson in March.

The new law probably will supersede the corporation tax and provide for a tax on all incomes above \$6,000, although there has been some sentiment in favor of making the limit as low as \$4,000. Congressional leaders who have been preparing for the final ratification by the states estimate an income tax would bring in about \$100,000,000 a year to the government.

The provision authorizing an income tax will be known as the "sixteenth amendment" and reads as follows:

"Article XVI.—The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

The three latest states to ratify the income tax amendment were:

Thirty-first state, Wyoming; thirteenth state, Delaware; thirty-eighth state, New Mexico.

The Senate Saturday night by a vote of 47 to 23, more than the necessary two-thirds—adopted the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for a single six-year presidential term.

Following is the text of the resolution as adopted:

The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. The term of office of president shall be six years, and no person who has held the office by election or discharged its powers or duties or acted as president under the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be eligible to again hold the office by election.

The village of Tchatalja, which has hitherto marked the limit of the Bulgarian lines, is in flames. Its destruction was apparently decided on for tactical reasons.

London.—Feb. 6.—Fire started in several parts of Adrianople Tuesday night which are most exposed to the Bulgarian and Servian bombardment.

The allied gunners spared no portion of the town. They determined their ranges with accuracy, and while practically safe from Turkish fire, subjected all unprotected parts of Adrianople to a storm of shells.

Constantinople.—Feb. 6.—The vast rumble and roar of many cannon was heard here Monday night and Tuesday, indicating that the promised resumption of hostilities between the Turks and the allies was on. The city is in a perfect frenzy of unrest. Rioting has broken out in a number of places and the officials have their hands full in keeping a semblance of order.

It was reported here Tuesday that the allies were storming Tchatalja and had been since seven o'clock Monday night. Their sorties were repeatedly repulsed.

Paris.—Feb. 5.—M. Starek, Bulgarian minister to Paris, who, in his capacity as an officer of the reserve, took part in the war with Turkey, explained why the allies felt compelled to recommend hostilities.

"We were compelled to recommend the war," he said, "because of the territory which cannot be left under Turkish misrule and because Turkey refuses to pay a war indemnity."

2 DEAD; 18 HURT IN FIRE

Flames Cause Wild Panic in Moving Picture Theater—Famous South Carolina Hotel Burns.

New York, Feb. 4.—Two women were crushed to death, 18 men, women and children were injured so badly as to necessitate their instant removal to the operating room of Bellevue hospital, and almost a hundred others were painfully hurt in a panic at the moving picture theater at 145 East Houston street, known as the Union Hippodrome, Sunday.

Aiken, S. C. Feb. 4.—In one of the most spectacular fires Aiken has ever seen and in which upwards of a quarter of a million dollars' worth in property, jewels and personal effects was destroyed, the Park-in-the-Pines hotel, Aiken's famous hostelry, was burned to the ground here Sunday.

Savannah, Ga. Feb. 4.—Fire here destroyed the docks and warehouse of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, a large amount of freight and five blocks of small houses in the Yamacraw section of the river front. The loss will be between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

U. S. LOSES SHOE CO. SUIT

Supreme Court Holds Organization of Big Leather Machinery Concern Did Not Violate Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The government suffered its first big defeat in the anti-trust campaign when the Supreme court Monday held that the officials of the United Shoe Machinery company had not violated the Sherman anti-trust law by organizing that company.

The action of the Supreme court grew out of the Massachusetts court's annulling one of two indictments brought against the shoe machinery company officials.

Vaudeville Actor Murdered.

Pittsburg, Kan. Feb. 6.—Sam Redd, restaurant proprietor, singer and vaudeville actor, was found murdered in a snow bank near Dunkirk, a mining camp seven miles from this city, Tuesday night.

King Visits Battleship.

Peking, Feb. 5.—King George on Tuesday afternoon visited the New Zealand battleship, which is about to start on a world tour from Liverpool and which will visit Vancouver.

Chinese Loan Arranged.

Peking, Feb. 5.—The \$125,000,000 loan to China by the six-power group was arranged Monday. The loan is for 50 years at 5½ per cent, redeemable in 15 years at par. The security is the salt of the Gabelle.

For Direct Vote on Senator.

Denver, Colo. Feb. 4.—The Colorado house adopted the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators Saturday. It had already been adopted by the senate.

Frank M. Ryan Released.

Lawerth, Kan. Feb. 4.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was released from the Fort prison here on bail Sunday.

Unionist of Parliament Dead.

London, Feb. 4.—Another by-election involved through the death of Col. J. M. McCalmon, Unionist member of parliament for East Antrim, and a famous sportsman, on Sunday afternoon.

Gwynn's Assailant Is Dead.

Trenton, N. J. Feb. 5.—James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gwynn of New York nearly two years ago at Hoboken, N. J., died at New Jersey State hospital for the insane in this city Monday.

Threatened Village.

The hardware shop of Frankborg, village of Frankborg, from the spark of a cigarette and was totally destroyed. The village was in great danger.

DUKE OF ANHALT



BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Janesville.—Mrs. George Hanthorn has a lemon tree 20 inches high which has just come into bearing.

Eau Claire.—George Malone, fifteen years old, was shot in the wrist and knee by companions while hunting rabbits.

Durand.—Mr. and Mrs. John Keefe escaped death when the wagon in which they were riding was struck by a railroad engine and badly demolished. They were both badly injured, but will recover.

Le Crosse.—William Bruce Sutherland, alleged to have served numerous prison sentences, was given a term of ten years at the Waupun penitentiary on a charge of attempting to rob the La Crosse Knitting works.

Madison.—Dr. Charles McCarthy of the legislative reference library has gone to New York to try to interest the general board of education, supported by rich men and women, in contributing \$10,000 a year for four years for the maintenance of five experimental state farms in Wisconsin as part of the general rural school system.

Racine.—Mrs. Frederick Miller was fatally burned when she mistook the gasoline for that containing kerosene. She poured the contents on a fire and in the explosion that followed her clothes caught fire.

Chippewa Falls.—Overcome by smoke, Fred Saclett, a shoemaker, was instantly killed by a fall downstairs at his home.

Racine.—At the closing session of the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Association of Journeyman Plumbers, Steam and Gasfitters, Superior was selected as the convention city for 1914. The convention to be held in August. The following officers were elected: President, T. M. Ferguson, Madison; first vice-president, Harvey Thompson, Superior; second vice-president, George Shiggle, Janesville; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Wiertz, Racine.

Constantinople.—Feb. 6.—The garrison of Adrianople has easily repulsed all attacks by the Bulgarians on the north and east fronts of the fortress according to the official report issued here Tuesday night.

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20,000 IN RIOT AT CHURCH

Women Madly Battle Each Other in Effort to Hear Evangelist Sunday Preach the Gospel.

Columbus, O. Feb. 3.—Twenty thousand women battled with each other, battled with policemen, and were beaten, bruised, and crushed in a mob surging around it. The tabernacle holds ten thousand; as many as got into the building were forced to turn away. It was a meeting for women only and drew a great crowd that has yet attended the services.

Beloit.—Beloit's Christian church structure, far-famed because of the fact that it was built in a day two years ago, is now a mass of fire ruins. The building was destroyed by flames. The origin of the fire has not been determined. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. Up to two years ago this congregation had no regular meeting place and there was a scarcity of funds. The congregation owned a lot, however, and there was enough money to buy the material for a building, but not enough to hire a contractor. Therefore, out of this condition grew a proposal to make a public "house-raising." Accordingly a large crowd gathered, each member being anxious to do labor, and as a result the structure rose in one day—a finished product of twelve hours' hard work.

Algoma.—G. A. Umberger, keeper of the government light of this port, was drowned midway between Algoma and Green Bay. He fell overboard from the Algoma fishing launch and, although the crew responded to his cries for help, they were unable to find him and it is supposed he got under the ice.

Black River Falls.—The Farmers' Creamery association has re-elected the following officers: President, Fred Dreckrath; secretary, A. E. Roberts, and treasurer, J. E. Dimmick.

Sparta.—Arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Augie Harmon, who lived in a farm six miles from this city, Avold Rentz, a young man, living on an adjoining farm, was arrested and is now lodged in the Sparta jail.

Hold Sabcharing Meet.

Paris, Feb. 5.—An international conference for the regulation of the use of saccharine and analogous substances was opened here Monday. Delegates from eight continental countries participated.

Wilson Picks Secretary.

Trenton, N. J. Feb. 5.—Joseph Patrick Tumulty, private secretary to Governor Wilson, will be secretary to the president after March 4, according to an announcement by the president elect Monday.

Gwynn's Assailant Is Dead.

TRUTH ABOUT THE CASE

The Experiences of M. F. Goron, Ex-Chief of the Paris Detective Police

Edited by Albert Koyzer

THE SCAR

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LADY is waiting for you, sir," said my secretary, as I came to my office an hour later.

"Already?"

"Yes, she has been here a long time," and, as he spoke, my visitor entered the room.

I have seen some handsome women, but never one to approach her. A lovely, graceful figure, her golden hair like an aurore, round the shapely head.

"Pray take a seat," I said. "What can I do for you?"

She sat, or rather dropped, down into the proffered arm-chair, trembling from head to foot, convulsed by sobs. I pretended to look over some papers to give her time to recover. Then, after two or three ineffectual attempts to speak, she said:

"I am Madame R—; my name, I think, is not unknown to you."

I nodded, for I had often seen it among those of our brilliant society

"But—and then she again burst into tears—"I am lost, lost! What shall I do unless you help me?"

"Calm yourself," I said, holding a glass of water to her lips, the tumbler clicking against her small white teeth. She rocked herself to and fro, and then, after a violent effort, unfolded her tale—the old, old tale of a woman's folly and a man's wickedness. In a low voice she began:

"It will not trouble you with the story of my wretched youth, in a lonely country house, my father always away in Paris on some business, or other, and myself given over to the care of a cross, hard, bigoted maiden aunt, supposed to replace my mother, whom I have never known. When I was eighteen I married Al. René. I hardly knew him, but I longed to get away from the maddening, dull life in that melancholy country house, with no other company than that of my old nurse and a few old ladies of the same stamp."

She clenched her little fists, and, fixing her eyes on me with a frightened stare:

"Monsieur Goron," she cried, "you come across terrible misery and trouble, but none of the wretched beings whom it is your duty to arrest can be any worse than those who deliberately wrecked a woman's life. The scoundrel, the scoundrel!"

She had risen from her chair.

"My marriage," she continued, "was a farce, a grotesque farce. My father had neglected me; horses, women, the bacchanal engrossed him. Two days after my wedding I realized what marriage would mean to me! My husband, as you know, is a distinguished antiquarian."

She paused a moment, with her hand to her throat, and then resumed:

"I raked after the old coins and musty manuscripts on which he wastes his money and time. Again I was left to myself, but I was free; and, with money at my command, plunged into the so-called pleasures of society. If only God had given me a child, a darling I could have loved, all this misery would have been spared me. But that, too, had been denied me. Courted and flattered, I had plenty of opportunities to 'conceit' myself—like many ladies of my acquaintance—but I had the strength to resist. I have a letter my mother wrote to me nineteen years ago, when she knew she was dying, wherein she exhorts me, when I grow up, to think of her and act rightly. I have always this letter with me. It is a talisman. But—"

She stopped and looked away.

"I can guess," I said soothingly, "only tell me what brings you here, and what I can do for you."

She shuddered, as if in recollection of something nauseous.

"Yes, you can guess—I met him at Trouville last summer, and was fascinated by his looks and his manner. I forgot all; my mother's letter, my good resolutions, all, all! I only thought of him, I loved and thought I was loved. For the first time in my wretched existence I knew what happiness meant. And then—"

But only inarticulate sounds came from her.

"Monsieur Goron," she cried, "that man is a monster, a fiend. I found out his treachery and told him. I would never look at him again. But he holds me in his grasp. I wrote him four letters, and what letters? And, under the threat of delivering them to my husband, he has already had three thousand pounds from me. He wants another four hundred, by tomorrow night. I have no more money at my bank, and have parted with all my jewels. What am I to do, what am I to do? If they do not help me in my trouble and rid me of that man, I shall be disgraced, and must kill myself. And I want to live, to expire, to repeat, and earn my mother's forgiveness. I want to live, Monsieur Goron, I will not die! In the name of your mother, save me!" She stopped. She was quite exhausted.

The poor woman's case was, unfortunately, not an exceptional one. Blackmailers—of both sexes—carry out their notorious trade in every class of society. Success, in fact, emboldens them; for it is rarely that the victims, unless driven to despair, like Madame R—, have the courage to come forward.

"My dear madame," I said, "I see no cause for alarm. That man is a common blackmailer, and, before this evening, he—"

"No, no!" she shrieked. "I know what you mean. You must not arrest him. You must not; for he would at once carry out his threat. All I want



AND THIS TIME IT WAS I WHO RAISED THE CUFF

His manners were perfect, and in any drawing room his general appearance would have passed muster.

Yet, to the practiced eye, there was in him something of the adventurer of that man who looks upon the thousands in other people's pockets as his own. Audacity and unscrupulousness were written in every feature, and I knew a difficult task lay before me.

"Do you know why I sent for you?" I at once began.

"Cannot you guess?"

"No."

"I asked you to come here because I want you to return me some letters, four of them, written to you by Madame R—. Do you understand now?"

"Yes, I do. But, pardon me for saying, by what right do you claim these letters?"

"Tut, tut. You are a stranger; yet I dare say, you understand enough of French law to know that you have been guilty of an ugly offense, which may get you into serious trouble. Are you aware that I can arrest you here, in my office, on a charge of blackmail?"

The Cuban smiled—not a pretty smile—and twirled his mustache.

"You cannot arrest me," he said quietly. "You cannot do so, unless some one has laid such a foolish charge against me. I am sure Madame R—, whom I have the pleasure of knowing, would never dream of putting forward such an accusation. Who, then, is the mysterious person I am supposed to have injured? Although I am, as you say, a stranger, I have some little knowledge of French law, and I have the right to know whence you derive your information."

The scoundrel was making fun of me. He complimentedly stroked his mustache, and, for the second time, I no-

thing matters until this business was settled, especially with the half frantic woman near me. Before I had finished my third cigarette the Cuban, followed by the grinning Leroux, entered.

Without a word the fellow deposited the letters on my desk. I carefully examined them, and found that they corresponded with the dates given me by Madame R—.

After a few minutes I returned to my office, with a book containing the photos of as fine a collection of scamps as ever disgraced this earth. The Cuban's handsome features did not figure in the set, but this he could not know. I glanced at the portraits until I came to a certain page, compared what I was supposed to see with some papers I took out of a drawer, and then, walking up to him, said, in a not very gentle voice:

"Show me your wrist."

I noticed an almost imperceptible twitch of the eyelids as he held out his left hand.

"No, the other," I cried.

And this time it was I who raised the cuff; and there was the scar, gazed at it long, and then at the mad whose hand I held. I saw he made violent efforts to remain calm, but the ferocity of the dangerous animal gleamed in his eyes.

"That's all right," I began cheerily, "now we can talk."

His eyes were riveted on me.

"A quarter of an hour ago," I resumed, "you declined to return me those letters. Do you still refuse?"

The Cuban made no answer. How much of his secret—for a secret there undoubtedly was—did I know? What would occur if he declined to give up the letters? What could he extort from me if he acceded to my request?

I understood the desperate struggle

Strange Names. British Guiana, which is celebrating the centenary of Georgetown, is a land of quaint Christian names. Rev. L. Crookall quotes, from the baptismal register of the church in which he ministered to a congregation of all the colors, Nannie Bellona, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Albert, John Pantaloan and Frank Locust. One negro whose child he christened was called Whisky Emmanuel. Another black man brought his child, and when the minister asked the name replied,

"Seriatim ad Valorum." Another gave a puzzling answer which sounded like "Ax, parson," and when requested to explain said: "Well, parson, my mind giv' me to go troc' de New Testament. I have had four boys; one was called Matthew, another Mark, another Luke and another John, and this is Acts, parson."

False Cables to Exchange. Unknown persons, presumably members of the bear party in stocks, have recently been taking advantage of the

unsettlement caused by the Balkan war to send misleading cables to this city. These messages, when have been unsigned, have been received by representatives of foreign houses who are stationed at the arbitrage rail of the New York stock exchange. One cable dispatch, which came to us before a serious break in prices occurred, read: "Markets better because Bulgaria refused to treat directly with Turkey." It was believed by some of those who got this mes-

sage that the purpose of the anonymous sender was to induce them to buy stocks here in the expectation of disposing of them at a profit in the London market. No one, however, followed the "tip."

Pastor's Mistake.

Pastor—What did I say in my sermon that you objected to?

Mr. de Good—You surprise me, my dear sir. I did not object to anything.

Pastor—But I heard you give a very audible snort at something I said.

Mr. de Good—Oh, no—no, indeed!

That was only a snore!

Window Decorators' Art.

Luther Young, who decorates the windows for the W. B. Nowell Grocery company, conceived the idea of having an original window display and to carry out the idea he obtained eight opossums after giving the window a

rustic appearance by placing limbs and autumn leaves in it. The window attracted many people. Columbian Tribune.

Snowstorm at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—A terrific snowstorm hit Springfield and central Illinois Sunday night, crippling traffic. Edwin Carter, a contractor, was found in the street frozen to death.

OWNS TO OUTRAGES

NEW YORK MAN CONFESSES TO KILLING PERSONS BY SENDING THEM BOMBS.

JANITOR SOUGHT REVENGE

Closes Many Old Mysteries—Startles New York Police by Calmly Admitting Slaying Wife of His Superintendent—Killed Many.

New York, Feb. 6.—John Paul Farrell, a janitor, fifty-three years old, after maintaining his innocence through hours of a relentless "third degree" at the Tremont police station Tuesday, confessed to constructing and placing the bomb which exploded and killed Mrs. Bernard Herrera February 2; also the bomb which killed Miss Grace Walker, a year ago, and the bomb which exploded six weeks later in the library of Judge Otto Rosalesky and seriously injured an officer of the department of combustibles, who had been sent to open it.

A Chicago minister named Plavus J. Probst once married into the possession of this historic structure, which was erected in the early '30s, and which at one time was one of the most extensive marrying places in the middle west.

After the county seat was moved from Berrien Springs to St. Joseph the courthouse and the jail came into the possession of Mrs. Julia Allen, a pretty young widow of the former county seat.

She became a member of a party invited to go through one of the big Chicago water tunnels, and on this trip, so the story goes, she met Mr. Probst, and before either of them had again saw daylight they had fallen in love with each other, he proposed and she accepted. They were subsequently married, and took up their abode in the jail section of the old county courthouse, where they spent their honeymoon and lived happily for some time.

Then came a ripple in this old sea of matrimony. The wife set up the claim that her husband had hypnotized her into deciding him the courthouse property, and there was a suit to set aside the transfer. This suit hung in the courts for some years, and it had many of the angles of the famous Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce case in Dickens' "Bleak House," and people began to say that there wasn't much chance for Mrs. Probst getting judgment until the day of judgment or until the old courthouse had rotted away from the ravages of time.

Mr. Probst and the other incoming officers and all the outgoing officers except Governor Deneen, gathered at the St. Nicholas hotel, and at 10:30 o'clock entered carriages and reviewed the long parade, which marched past the hotel. It wore political organizations from many cities and towns.

Farrell said Grace Walker, known also as Mrs. Grace Taylor at the apartment house in West Seventy-second street in which she lived, was a former sweetheart.

"You see," he said, "I once lived with her and when she fell I couldn't bear it. So I mailed her a bomb."

This was a year ago.

Miss Walker was killed instantly exactly the same manner as Mrs. Herrera met death.

DUNNE NOW GOVERNOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF ILLINOIS IS INAUGURATED.

Reviews a Long Parade and Takes the Oath of Office in the State House.

Town of Long-Lived People.

Rome, Ga., is a city of about 14,000.

There are here more than 50 men over 70 who are making a living without any assistance.

Some of them are a good deal over 70, near 80. This applies to whites only.

Most of them served four years in the southern army, which was a very hard life and calculated to shorten their days.

I suppose there are as many women of the same age, but as to this I have not investigated, says a writer in the Christian Herald.

This must be an unusually healthy locality, and there are more old people in it in proportion to numbers than any other place I know of.

Fourteen miles from here there lived until a few years ago Nathan White, a farmer. When he was 106 years old he planted and made all along three bales of cotton and 300 bushels of corn, besides splitting his own rails and cutting firewood for the family. I took him to a photographer and he walked with a cane—walked too fast for me. This man lived to be about 112 years old. He was a native of North Carolina.

TAFT ASKS CHANGES IN LAWS

President Wants Statutes Relating to Shippers' Manifests Amended by Congress.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Acting on the advice of Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, President Taft sent to congress Tuesday a special message recommending that the laws relating to the preparation of shippers' manifests be amended, in such a manner as to compel the preparation by exporters of accurate and complete lists in regard to merchandise sent out of the United States.

The president recommended that fines of \$50 be provided for any omission or incorrect description of the merchandise in any manifest; the failure of the transportation company to procure from the exporter such a manifest; and for the disclosure by any employee of a common carrier of any information regarding the merchandise carrier by it for exportation.

"They are planted there because a Japanese once boarded in the house, and after he went home he sent the landlady the very nicest thing he could think of as a token of appreciation and esteem. That meant Japanese cherry trees. There are three cherry trees in our back yard. The landlady mothered a young Japanese who boarded with her through a spell of sickness. He got well and went home. First thing along came the cherry trees. They are thirty trees, but they still get a good deal of coddling."

Novel Auto Invention.

Whether it is due to the recent success of motor skids or not, the novel and interesting steering for motor cars that an Austrian motorist is experimenting with is certainly something unusual. He has fitted at the rear of his car a large rudder, something after the style of a ship's helm. The rudder, connected by positive mechanism with the front wheels, is intended to prevent the rear wheels sliding when the car is going around sharp curves. Apparently this motorist thinks that the resistance offered by a large area would be enough to counteract the centrifugal force which is set up under these conditions. The rudder acts the contrary way to the direction in which the car is going, which is done, of course, in order to obtain greater purchase.—London Globe.

His Two Arms.

Frank Krause, a Cleveland philanthropist, has established the Thirty Cent Egg club and hopes, by means of a club boycott, to bring down the price of eggs to a reasonable figure.

Being complimented on the hard and unselfish work he has given to this movement, Mr. Krause replied: "Unselfish work, work that doesn't pay, what this country needs more than anything else. We are all too mercenary here. I once said to a little newsboy:

"Have you an aim in life?"

"Yes, sir. I have two aims," he replied.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 12, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin, as Second Class
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months30

Advertising Rates—For display matter
the rates will be charged
The columns of The Tribune are 24 inches
wide, making a one column advertisement
cost \$2.25 for one line per inch, Advertisers
will be charged for space rate. All local
notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect,
and all notices of entertainments
which are to be charged will be
charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on
one side of the paper only, and to
keep it short. It does
not matter if you write every week, sign
your name anyway, as it will not be published.

MIGHT BE THE BEST PLAN.

At the last meeting of the city
council it was decided that the people
of Grand Rapids should be allowed to
vote on the proposition of buying the
electric plant at the coming spring
election. This is a matter that should
receive mature consideration from
every voter in the city, and when the
time comes every man should vote on it.
While the municipal ownership
of public utility plants has not always
proven such a great success as was antici-
pated sometimes, still at other places
they have proven eminently satis-
factory.

It looks very much as if the people
of Grand Rapids would have to choose
between two evils, that of having the
present co-operative concern turned
into a close corporation or having it
owned by the city, and of the two they
should choose the lesser. If the com-
pany could be maintained in its present
form we feel that the interests of the
people could continue to be served in
the same efficient manner that they
have in the past, but if it is necessary
to make a close corporation out of the
proposition, then we think it would be
better for the city to own it.

THE BURDEN OF WAR.

A battlehip costs \$10,000,000 to
\$15,000,000 to build and equip. Every
12-inch gun made for it costs about
\$55,000. Every time this gun is fired off
with a full charge of powder and
shell enough wealth is dissipated to
stock a good-sized farm. Meanwhile,
there are more than 25,000,000 acres
of swamp land in the south alone that
might be drained and made fit for cul-
tivation at a cost of \$10 to \$15 an acre.
All this great area is practically worthless
today. It is the richest sort of
soil and once brought under the plow
would be worth fully \$100 an acre.

There are many millions of acres of
land along the lower Mississippi valley
subject to annual overflow. The
states are powerless to control this
mighty river. The federal government
can do it—not by levees alone, we be-
lieve, but by a system of impounding
the waters at or near the heads of the
tributary streams. The cost of a few
battleships whose life is only about 10
years in times of peace, would be
sufficient to initiate the work of cur-
ing the great river by means of re-
straining dams.

But it is easier to raise dollars for
building and equipping these war ves-
sels than it is to man them. The na-
val department is straining every
nerve to add to the personnel of the
navy. It has more ships now than it
can find officers for. The nation has
more war vessels now than it can find
crew for. Alluring advertisements
are posted and distributed setting forth
the advantages to a young man that
follows enlistment in the navy. The
end is to attract especially the energetic
and capable, such as would like
to learn good trades or practice those
in which they are proficient, where
they will be free from the disturbances
of the labor world, where strikes, lock-
outs and loss of employment are un-
known. Great effort is also made to
fill up the ranks of the army.

Many of these young men are drawn
from the farms by these allurements.
It is one of the means by which the
farmers are drained of their youth. And
the enormous sums called for in the
payment of pensions to veterans of
past wars, the great cost of main-
tenance of the army and navy—all the
costs of past wars and a present armed
peace.

All classes of citizens engaged in
peaceful pursuits suffer from the
revenue of the nation being poured into
the unproductive channels of destruction.
But the agricultural interests of
the country are the greatest sufferers.
Arbitration, general disarmament, universal
resolution to abstain from war,
would add almost inconceivably to
the wealth of the world. They would
be means of adding enormously to
the tillable areas of the world, the
means of providing millions of farms
on which multitudes of men now con-
tinually on poverty's ragged edge could
live comfortable and independent, if
laborious lives.—Florida Times-Union.

Senator Ackley of Eau Claire, has
introduced a bill in the legislature to
abolish the Junior prom which is held
every year at Madison by the Uni-
versity students. Mr. Ackley says it is a
snobbish affair in which only the rich
participate, as no student can turn the
trite at less than a hundred plunkins.
He says that unless the prom is abolished
the people of the state will abolish the
university. Maybe there may be
some truth in what the worthy sena-
tor has to say about the matter, but
if the rich want to dance at the rate
of a hundred dollars a throw we can
not see where the rest of us should find
any fault. If a young fellow goes to
the state university to obtain an edu-
cation, as he is supposed to do, he is
not going to worry a great deal what
the other fellow is doing during his
off hours. If he goes there to try to
get into the social swim and then finds
that the water is too deep for him, he
shouldn't put up a howl about it.

ARPIN.
Mrs. George Lewis returned Wed-
nesday from an extended visit in the
southern part of the state.

Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Brown took
dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bluet
Sunday.

A. J. Cowell was a business caller
in Arpin one day last week.

Miss Mabel Winch spent Saturday
at her home in Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Roerig were
Grand Rapids shoppers Friday and
while there called at the Cowell home.

Mrs. A. Hookstra, who has been
quite ill the past week is better at this
writing.

The Ladies Aid Society met with
Mrs. Dingeldein last Wednesday, but
owing to the cold weather a small
crowd was in attendance. They will
meet again Feb. 18th, with Mrs. Loschen.

A cordial invitation is extended
to all.

Mrs. George Hilton has been on the
state list again this week.

The basket ball game at Arpin Sat-
urday evening between Vesper and
Arpin, resulted in a victory for the
home team, the score being 24 to 20.

A movement is on foot in Wisconsin
to prevent old books being passed
from hands to hands by school chil-
dren, as is done at present under the
free text book system. The plan is
made that as common drinking cups
and common towels have been aban-
doned the next step should be to do
away with the practice of allowing
children to use the dirty books that
have been used by other children be-
fore. These books have been found
to be the most effective carriers of
germs. In Arizona books are
now free, each child keeping the
book when he has finished
reading. This also followed at Sheboy-
gan state and some other
schools by medical auth-
orities. School children
have a malarial disease of
the brain today.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Clyde H. Tavenor Writes of Doings
at The National

Few persons realize the far reaching
importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income
tax. First of all it means that million-
aires will, for the first time since this
nation has stood, bear a fair proportion
of the burden of taxation.

It is estimated that one hundred mil-
lion dollars will be raised annually by
taxing incomes. This will mean that
that amount of taxation is to be taken
out of the things that the people must
have in order to live and placed on
wealth.

Under the system of protection as
played in this country, nearly every
penny of the money necessary to
the government, maintain the army
and navy, construct public buildings,
etc., is raised by taxing the things
the people eat, wear and use. The
only thing that protection does not
tax is wealth. A man with a fortune
of ten million dollars has not been re-
quired to pay a single penny of tax to
the national government. This seems
almost unbelievable, but it is true.
The man working on the section for
one dollar and fifty cents per day, with
a family of five children, is at the pre-
sent time actually contributing more
to run the national government than
the millionaire bachelor, too proud to
marry and raise a family.

The United States of America is
practically the only one of the great
nations where such a condition ex-
ists. Nearly every first class nation on
earth levies either an income tax or
an inheritance tax.

Why have we never been able to
place an income tax on the statute
books, is the question that naturally
arises. Here is the answer: High
protective tariff have prevented the pas-
sage of an income tax law, because
they knew that the more money the
government collected from taxing in-
comes, the less expense there would be
for a tariff tax. To take protection
away from the tariff trusts is to inter-
fere with their monopolies. And how
could the tariff trusts gouge consumers
without having monopolies of American
markets.

THE COTTON TARIFF ROBBERY.

The American people are paying an-
nually about \$80,000,000 more for
their cotton goods than they ought to
pay, because of the iniquitous Payne-
Aldrich tariff law. The 33rd Congress
is preparing to interfere with this rob-
bery. There will be a big downward
revision on all kinds of cotton goods.

The cotton schedule of the Payne-
Aldrich law carries an average duty of
about 53 per cent. This means that
every article of cotton cloth and every
piece of cotton yarn that comes thru
the custom house, has 53 per cent ad-
ded to its foreign price. And on
cotton goods that do not come thru
the custom house, but is manufactured
in this country, the 33 per cent is
added just the same by the home
manufacturer.

When the tariff on cotton is redu-
ced one-third or one-half of the pre-
sent rates, this article so much used
by women and children, would be
had at prices more nearly representing
the actual value of the goods.

PLEASANT HILL.

Milwaukee Journal:—A very dif-
ferent kind of news comes from Law-
rence than that to which we are accus-
tomed a year ago. According to
report, a melon is to be cut by the
Pacific Mills corporation in the form
of a 200 per cent dividend in the course
of increasing the capital stock from
\$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000. And in ad-
dition to this, it is said a dividend of 6
per cent will be paid on the new stock
next month. Treasurer Grimes of this
very company some time ago lamented
that "general business conditions
together with increased cost of pro-
duction render the mill owners power-
less to add to any increase in wages."
No increase in wages was pos-
sible when a whole family at work in
the mills could not earn enough to
maintain a decent American standard
of living, and when children were pay-
ing for the water they drank.

Just what does this increase of cap-
ital stock mean? Why, that presently
the management will be claiming and
perhaps proving that it is paying no
more than a reasonable dividend, not
on money invested, but on capital stock
inflated to four times its original size.

In the light of this simple business
arithmetic, do the Special Interests
which have profited from the cry of
protection for American labor the
right? When he says that such things
as this must have an end? Is he, when
he calmly and earnestly advises them
that it is their part to put an end to
such things as this, urging a policy of
his own, threatening what he will do,
or is he forecasting for them the in-
evitable result of an American senti-
ment, matured on considerations such
as this of Lawrence, that when it pre-
sently says let up, will say it in no
gentle fashion, and will not be seriously
perturbed by cries for a reasonable pro-
tection on paper investments? The old
protection lie is played out, and the man
who goes to the managers of Big Busi-
ness and tells them so is doing them
a kindness.

Would the directors of these Law-
rence corporations like to see an Un-
ited States of Labor in one of their factories?
Let us say that it should tell nothing but the facts which
they know to be true; would it make
pleasant reading? There are only two
endings to these intolerable things:
one is to let up; the other is to be
made to yield; and the process of com-
promise would not be pleasant nor pro-
fitable.

MEEHAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glusman visited
friends in the town of Linwood on
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gillman from
near Plover, visited here Sunday at
the Parsons home.

Our school board has recently pur-
chased a new bell for the school house.

The school will give a Washington
birthday program on Friday evening,
the 21st. It is expected that County
Superintendent, Miss Hannack, will be
present.

Misses Nellie Gustin and Addie Parks
attended the teachers meeting at Green
Bay last Friday and Saturday. They
report a fine time and an attendance
of about fourteen hundred teachers from
different parts of our state.

Mr. Will Strope is on the sick list.

Ole Duckey has been confined to the
house for the past two weeks. We all
hope for a speedy recovery.

Gachensky Bros. saved wood for E.

Christensen Thursday and Friday.

Grandma Bennett has not been feeling
very well the past week.

The farmers filled the creamery ice
house last week.

Don't fail to see the big Minstrel
State Action Now Will Save Untold
Benefit for Future Generations.

Falling water turning wheels direct
current to generate electricity creates elec-
tricity. This "juice" is conveyed
everywhere by wires, and is available
for light, power and heat. It makes no
smoke or dust, hence is called white
coal.

The past week has been winter in-
deed, '88 below zero being reported
last Wednesday.

Mr. John Horn has been quite sick
the past two weeks, but is somewhat
better at this writing.

John Duckey delivered several
head of cattle to Arpin last week.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg, who has been
very sick for the past four weeks, is
able to be around again.

The farmers filled the creamery ice
house last week.

Spread the manure over the fields
while it is fresh and rich in humus.

All the available fertilizing elements
thus will be absorbed by the soil, instead
of leaching away in lot, peat or
stall.

Harry Johnson is hauling wood to
Pittsville.

John Gochney delivered several
head of cattle to Arpin last week.

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head of cattle to Arpin last week.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg

Jan. 29
Notice of Application for Letters of Administration.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court;

In Probate.

Wausau, Wood County, S. S.

In the matter of the estate of Louis G.

Jackson, deceased, on the 1st day of January, A. D.

1913, upon reading and filing the petition of Gorham Baldwin, stating that Louis G.

Jackson, his father, the county of Wood

and State of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of

January, 1913, and praying that John P.

Glover be appointed administrator of the

estate, and for other relief.

It is ordered, that said application be

heard before me, at the office of the

Probate Commissioner, on the 1st day of March,

A. D. 1913, at one o'clock P. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of

the said application be given to all persons

interested by publishing a copy of this

order in three places successively in the

Grand Rapids Tribune, newspaper

printed in said county previous to the

time appointed for said hearing.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS, W. J. CONWAY

Atty. or Petitioner. County Judge

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

DENTISTS

Office over Otto's Drugstore on the

west side. Telephone No. 437. Grand

Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans and Collections. We have

\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low

rate of interest. Office over First Na-

tional Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin. Telephone 338

D. A. TELFER

DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on

the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Telephone No. 294

B. M. VAUGHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Money, Loans, Real Estate, bought and

sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rap-

ids, Wisconsin.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Offices over the Postoffice on the East

Side. Will practice in all courts.

Telephone No. 442.

J. A. GAYNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Offices over the Postoffice on the East

Side. Will practice in all courts.

Telephone No. 442.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial

and Probate Law. Office across from

Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 Mac-

Kinno Block, Phones 150 and 466.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and

Third Thursdays of each month. R.

A. Weeks, president: Wm. H. Birch-

ell, secretary.

GOOGINS & BRAZEAU ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the Mackinaw Block on the

West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. W. COCHRAN

LAWYER

Office in Wood County National Bank Build-

ing, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Admitted to practice in all courts of the

state of Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts.

Collections and settlement of estates, giving careful attention to

controversies in every city of the

United States, Canada, and all principal

cities of Europe.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO:

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear

Surgeon. Riverview Hospital. Office

in Wood County Bank Building. Tel-

ephone No. 254.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

Piano Tuner

Best of work guaranteed. Call tele-

phone 233 or at the house 447 Third

avenue north.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rap-

ids, Wis. Business Phone 463. Night

Calls 402.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side. Tele-

phone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

Abstracts of Title

The prudent business man, will, in these days, neither purchase a piece of real estate, nor loan money upon the same without first having an Abstract of the Title furnished him and then have the same examined by a competent attorney. So many mistakes exist in the record titles of most pieces of good property that it is not good business to do otherwise. The cost of an Abstract of Title and the examination thereof may save you the loss of hundreds or even thousands of dollars and untold worry.

C. E. BOLES

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Blk. Est. 1902. Phone 322.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

Advertisement

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ruth Morton has entered the Stevens Point Normal.

Mrs. Alma Knuth or Merrill, is visiting with friends in the city this week.

Chas. Gibson was in Merrill on Monday to consult Dr. Farn regarding his health.

Chas. Ectlund has returned from a two week visit with his sister at Lindbergh, Kansas.

Emil Haumschild of Rudolph, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

August Baetz of the town of Sigel, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Miss Nettie Kluge is enjoying a month vacation from her duties as teacher at Cohen Bros. store.

Major R. A. Connor and Richard Straus of Marshfield, were business visitors in the city on Saturday.

Emil Boecker of the town of Sigel, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Miss Stella Klinster has accepted a position as saleslady in the novelty department at Johnson & Hill's Co.'s store.

James Casey of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

George Lynn is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia which has confined him to his bed for several weeks.

Fred Garbrecht of the town of Sigel, favored the Tribune with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Will Panter, who has been employed in the grocery department at Cohen Bros. store for several years, has resigned his position.

Gus Helm was in Marshfield on Thursday evening to attend a big Eagle installation at which 130 new members were initiated into the Marshfield Lodge.

Miss Emma Boecker of Indianapolis, Ind., who has been visiting with relatives and friends in the city for some time, returned to Indianapolis on Monday.

SALESMAN WANTED—to look after our interest in Wood and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address Lincoln Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. It'd—pt. Advertisment.

Stevens Point Gazette.—Miss Marion Jackson of Grand Rapids is one of the new students who has enrolled at the Normal this quarter, and makes her home at the residence of Dr. E. M. Rogers.

Elmer Trickey, editor of the Wisconsin State Center, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while on his way home. Mr. Trickey is employed at Madison during the session of the legislature.

In Philadelphia recently a deaf man served on a jury and the fact was not discovered until the case was all over. We have often heard that they were a little slow down Philadelphia way, but did not suppose it was so bad as this.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow fresh in a few days. M. Protos, Port Edwards. Advt.

The Arkdale mill dam across the Big Roche a few miles away recently letting all the water out of the pond. The brick mill will not be able to run the balance of the season. Mr. Knight the owner, states that a modern concrete dam will replace the old one.

Sickness is dangerous and expensive. Remember Barker's Remedy will strengthen and build up weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent rheumatism, colds, and catarrh. Guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.—Advt.

Assemblyman Conway has introduced a bill in the legislature which provides that automobiles when passing each other or another vehicle on the road, shall slow down to a speed of 10 miles an hour. This is a good bill and the only thing wrong with it is that the speed might be a little lower without doing harm.

Lorenz Hart, one of the pioneer settlers and business men of Marshfield, died at his home on Friday evening after an illness of some duration. Deceased was 80 years of age and was an uncle of Messrs. John and Anton Hart of this city, who attended the funeral which was held from the Catholic church at Marshfield on Monday.

The business men of Eau Claire have decided on a white way or ornamental system of street illumination. The committee of business men to whom the choice of lights to be used was left adopted the trolley pole scheme. Four lamps of 10 candlepower each will be suspended from arms of the street company's trolley poles.

Stevens Point Journal.—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fairbanks of Grand Rapids arrived in the city Saturday for a visit at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. F. M. Reinhardt, on Stangs Avenue. Mr. Fairbanks returned to Grand Rapids this morning but Mrs. Fairbanks and children are remaining for a longer stay.

Prof. M. H. Jackson returned on Monday from Madison where he had spent the past two weeks in attendance at the farmers' course being held at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Jackson reports that the course was a good one and that he picked up a lot of valuable information that will be of use to him later on. Mr. Jackson intends to put his notes in proper form and have them published.

Our wagons will stop for your sick shoes bring them to our shoe hospital, and deliver them back to you good as new. Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

Yes, these are hard times: We throw away ashes and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy bogs. We grow weeds and buy vegetables. We catch fish from a four dollar rod. We build schoolhouses and send our children away to be educated. And last, but least, we send our boys out with a forty dollar gun and a twenty dollar dog to hunt ten cent game. Yes, these are hard times, but whose fault is it? Don't place all the blame on the present and the trusts.—Exchange.

I believe that the Old and New Testaments were imagined, and written by man, and that no lie in them was authorized, much less inspired, by God.

I do not believe in special providence. If one man's family is swept away by a pestilence and another man's is spared, it is only the immutable law of the universe at work. God does not interfere in such small matters, either in favor of one man or against another.

If I break the moral laws I cannot see wherein I injure God. He is beyond reach of injury by me. I could us easily injure a planet by throwing mud at it.

"The moral laws are man's laws, not God's."

"I would not interfere with any man's religion. If it comforts him it must be taken as a valuable possession to him. But I am not able to believe that a man's religion makes him any better what nature made him, no matter what the religion may be."—Written in early 80's. From Payne's "Biography of Mark Twain."

FOR SALE—Good 40 acre farm with good buildings one and one-half miles north of Grand Rapids. Joseph Meischke, R. D. No. 2, Box 84, 4th pd. Advertisment.

NEWS ITEMS FROM NEARBY PLACES.

FOR SALE—A few choice Rhode Island Red cocks and Pulletts. J. R. Merriam, Grand Rapids.—pt. Advt.

Earl Hill spent several days in Madison the past week, having gone down to attend the Junior Prom.

Miss Chas. Premeau of Arpin, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while in the city shopping.

Adam Zimmerman, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday.

Geo. P. Hambrecht departed on Monday for Madison to spend several days on business before the legislature.

Old shoes made new in our quick repair shop. Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

There are two points of interest in the capital at Madison, one is "Fort Ekern" and the other is "Treasury Island."

John Finup of Vesper, was a

A TONIC LAXATIVE

Pe-ru-na, an Up-to-Date Family Medicine That Should Be In Every Home

Since has really gained a foothold in the system, a person was to take a dose or two of a good tonic laxative the great majority of cases of sickness would be prevented.

Peruna is a remedy that should be kept in the house. Its virtue as a preventive to disease is the thing I wish chiefly to emphasize.

A slight condition of constipation may lead to serious sluggishness of the bowels, biliousness, re-absorption of material and finally sickness. Or apathy of the stomach in which the food is not retained may gradually lead to tonic dyspepsia or to the acquisition of some acute disease.

For either one of these conditions a few doses of the tonic laxative Peruna would set matters right. This is why the remedy should always be kept handy.

When once the value of Peruna is known, it will be used in all households ready to hand. It would be useless to no home would be without it. Cathartics, pills and powders would be discarded. Irritating tonics would no longer taken. Alcoholic drinks would have no place. With a few doses of Peruna a vigorous appetite is produced and if there be any sluggishness of the bowels their function is gradually restored.

Most laxatives are weakening in their effect. A tonic laxative guards against this because it is thoroughly established that all medicines are superfluous, Peruna will do as needed.

It is exactly the remedy that meets numerous necessities of the household.

Sold at all drug stores.

Mr. John B. Perkins, 22 Whiting St., Plymouth, Mass., writes: "I think Peruna is a number one medicine. I have run across a few exceptions, but in general it is the best laxative I have ever used."

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Many persons inquire about this product. Please address the President, The Old Peruna Co., 100 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and they will tell you all about it.

S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

Nearly everybody is obliged more or less to take a laxative. There are of course a few exceptions. A great many people also need occasionally to take a tonic. Probably few households exist that do not make use of tonics and laxatives.

The remedy Peruna is a laxative tonic. It not only operates as a gentle laxative, but also as a tonic.

The benefit derived from such a remedy is a great deal more in the prevention of disease than in the cure. After a person has really become sick, either with an acute or chronic ailment, the rule should be to employ a physician or some one who can give the case his personal attention. But long before this happens the person will complain of this or that symptom, which is not severe enough to interfere with his regular activities. If at this place before the di-

MEAN OF HIM.

Mississippi River Steamers Originated Cognomen That Has Now Become Universal.

On the Mississippi river were very ornate affairs, vying with each other in garish glory. One owner laid on the idea of naming his steamboat's cabin instead of numbering them. So he named them in honor of the states of the union, each having above the door the gulf title of some state, the big central cabin being called "the Texas," after the largest state. Other boat owners took up the idea, and thus the word cabin was gradually altered by "state" room. For years the best cabin was still known as the Texas. Then that soubriquet died with the ebbing glory of the old river steamers. But the word "state-room" became incorporated into our language, and in time even broke into the dictionary, as does many another catch phrase. Not one person is a thousand who occupies a stateroom knowing the term once meant "a room named for a state."

REALLY NAMED FOR STATE

Mississippi River Steamers Originated Cognomen That Has Now Become Universal.

Nowed—Say, old man, don't you know what you names by not being married.

Bachelor—I guess not. Do you count your money every night and morning?

Temperate Humanity.

The driver of a brewery wagon stopped at a restaurant where he delivered beer and prepared to water his horses. He had filled a pail from the street hydrant and was about to offer it to the near horse when the command "Put that down" caused him to drop the bucket with a splash. Then a woman plunged a thermometer into the water.

"Too cold by several degrees," she said. "Get a pail of hot water from the restaurant."

The driver mumbled "What for?" but he was awed by the woman's commanding manner and he fetched the hot water as directed.

"Now," she said, "pour some of that cold water out and pour hot water into the pail until it registers about 57 degrees. Then water your horses. It is cruel to make a horse drink water colder than that, and every member of the S. P. C. A. that I have any influence in is going to keep an eye on you drivers and see that you temper the water you give to your horses."

HIT THE DANGER SPOT.

A tippler with a very red nose got a day's work as a laborer in a boiler works. The same day he appeared before the surgeon at the hospital with his nose smashed.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the surgeon. "How did you manage to get your nose smashed like that?"

"Owled the sufferer, "I put my nose through a hole in the boiler for a split of fresh air, and the man outside with the hammer mistook it for a red-hot rivet. And he only hit once—that's all!"

BRIGHTENING FLOWER POTS.

Flower pots frequently fade into a dingy color from their original bright and cheerful brick red. They may be easily brightened again by putting ordinary red ochre in water until it is about as thick as paint, then painting the flower pot, which absorbs the color and holds it.

MEDICAL HUMOR.

Patient—I'm troubled with boils off and on, doctor. What would you advise?

Doctor—Well, I shouldn't let those that are off trouble me.

PREFERS A BIG TEN.

Customer—I want a ton of coal. Dealer—Yes, sir. What size?

Customer—Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2,000 pound ton.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Price's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

APPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS.

"So Miss Jiggers had an eye to the vaudeville stage."

"Yes, but she got the hook."

Its kind. Don't you think this Peace Prize idea is a grand thing?"

"Truly, it is a Nobel thought."

GUY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

TOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS

CONTAINS NO Opium or Saline For Children

YOUNG MEN WANTED

Learn the trade or get a job

It will teach you the proper trade

and you will be well paid

for your time and trouble

Write to GUY FOLEY, 140 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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For Coupons Out of the Duke's Mixture Sack

Many men are getting up to date pleasure out of the Leggett & Myers Duke's Mixture sack. Each 5c package holds one and a half ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina leaf—the kind you will like, no matter how you smoke it.

*Leggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture*

Duke's Mixture, made by the Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., is everywhere a favorite with smokers who want the true taste of pure, mild, selected tobacco.

We're making this brand the leader of its kind. Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco than Duke's Mixture.

You still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c, and with each sack you now get a present coupon, FREE.

Save the Present Coupons

With the coupons you can get many handsome, desirable presents—articles suitable for men, women, boys and girls. Something for every member of the household.

Special offer for February and March only

Our new illustrated catalogue of presents will be sent free to anyone who sends us their name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be exchanged with those from HORSE SHOE, J. T. HINSLY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER & CO., and from FOUR ROSES (We'll do our best to exchange) GILBERT, GUTH, FIEDMONT, GILBERT, CHAMBERS, GILBERT, ETTEES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Address—Premium Dept.

*Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.*

MEASURE AIMS AT PHYSICIANS

Provides Term in Prison for Fee Splitting Doctors.

SHORT WEIGHTS TO END

Judge Rose Has Bill Compelling Exact Heft of Every Package To Be Written on Outside of Wrapper.

Madison.—Fee splitting by Wisconsin physicians would be made a felony, punishable with a fine of \$300 to \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, according to the terms of a bill introduced in the assembly by Representative Frederick of Monroe county.

When a customer buys two pounds of beefsteak from the butcher, or three pounds of groceries from the grocer, he wants full weight. Anyway, Judge C. D. Rosa thinks so, for he is preparing a bill which will compel the exact weight of every package to be plainly written on the outside of it. This will put an end to short weights, according to Assemblyman Rosa.

New Rural High School System.

A new system of rural high school education was proposed in the assembly by Assemblyman E. C. Meloy of De Forest, Dane county. As the principal of one of the largest township high schools of the state he has found that many persons of high school age are unable to attend rural high schools in September, but would be able to enter these schools in November, after the fall work is done. As the result of this condition many boys are unable to complete their high school education. He has prepared a measure designed to circumvent this difficulty. The bill provides as an experiment that ten rural high schools of the state may establish a winter term between October 30 and November 15, and continuing "each year for a number of weeks equal to one-half the number of weeks school maintained for the regular high school course during that school year." The qualifications for admission are the same as those for the regular high school course. As a special inducement to schools establishing courses of this character the measure provides that two-thirds of the extra expense of the school may be paid by the state, but not to exceed \$500 to any one school during the year. The total appropriation provided for in the bill is \$5,000.

Want State Printing Plant.

Two months ago Secretary of State Frear called attention to the rapid increase in the cost of state printing. To correct the evil, if corrections can be obtained, Senator Henry M. Culbertson has introduced a bill providing for a state printing plant. The measure will be sent to the finance committee, where an investigation of the cost of state printing in other states will be made.

To prevent interurban companies from raising their rates of fare above the charges prescribed in their franchises, Assemblyman Schnitzler has presented a measure. He claims that the interurban companies are charging ten cents extra of passengers who do not purchase tickets, and that in a number of instances it is a mile from the interurban ticket station to the tracks.

Blow at "Bull Moosees."

Under the terms of the Allison bill, a candidate for office must file a statement with the county clerk or secretary of state, depending upon the dignity of the office, to the effect that he will support the party for which he voted in the last election.

This is considered as a polite notice at the "Bull Moosees." In Wisconsin there were candidates for office on the Wisconsin Retail Dealers' association, as chairman, and James T. Drought was secretary. Before the meeting ended, a committee of five was appointed to consider statutes which will be drawn up by Mr. Drought, and which the legislature will be asked to consider. This committee consists of Russell Jones, Kenosha; Henry Kimberly, Oshkosh; M. C. Moore, George A. West and I. C. Hickman of Milwaukee.

The following suggestions were among the most important recorded:

Signal law, requiring all cars to be equipped with an abrupt warning signal.

Universal light law, every moving vehicle being required to carry a light at night.

One registration per year for an owner.

Imposing severe penalty for automobile thefts, making the maximum penalty as severe as now governing the theft of a horse.

Heavy penalty for those who take a car for "joy riding" purposes.

The sense of the meeting was to ask the state solons to give an equal protection to motorists and pedestrians.

Those present also stated their confidence in the present legislature in enacting statutes which would prove of benefit to the state. The recommendations that the committee will make to the legislature will be thoroughly studied by the committee before their passage will be urged.

Assemblyman Edwin Kidd is favoring a measure to permit citizens of the first and second class to establish municipal national banks.

Modifications Baker Liquor Law.

Modifications of the famous Baker Liquor law, which was forced through the legislature six years ago by Assemblyman A. S. Baker of Evansville, are now proposed by Assemblyman Philip Gannon of Superior. His measure provides that saloon licenses shall be issued only to individuals and that a license or location may be transferred but once. Under the present law a liquor license cannot be transferred.

Honors in Agriculture.

Three men who have taken an active part in advancing agriculture in the state and country were awarded certificates of recognition by the University of Wisconsin at the annual ten days' farmers' course.

Head Men's Meeting.

On February 18-21 the second annual road school of the Wisconsin highway commission will be held in the Madison city library for the benefit of the road builders who are under the direction of the commission.

Most of the men have had a year's experience and the experience will be drawn upon in the practical instruction offered.

Arrangements have been made for exhibitions of moving pictures showing the construction of concrete roads, and a discussion by H. J. Kuehl.

There also will be an exhibition of moving pictures by brick manufacturers showing the construction of brick pavements. Every phase of road work in every part of the state will be discussed. There will be an exhibition of road machinery and of surveying instruments by various manufacturers.

State Bowlers Select Madison.

At a meeting in Beau Dame Madison was voted the Wisconsin Bowling Association meeting to be held in 1914.

The result came as a surprise to Milwaukee and Sheboygan, both of which were in the field.

New Wisconsin Patents.

Edward W. Brackenbury, Milwaukee, tilting device for concrete mixers; Lynde Bradley, Milwaukee, electric current controller; Samuel E. Brown, Kenosha, mail bag catcher and deliverer; Frederick A. Carrick, Milwaukee, stopper; Holmes W. Denning, Appleton, roofing for buildings; Clarence H. Frederick, Kenosha, wire link fabric; Charles H. Gail, Kenosha, couch fabric; John F. Gail, Kenosha, couch fabric machine; John German, Wickliffe Center, lifter and conveyor for invalid beds.

Finances for State Fair.

The state board of agriculture,

which met and audited the bills of the

last state fair held in Milwaukee in

September and found that it would

have about \$7,500 with which to begin

preparations for the next state fair.

The board will, of course, ask the leg-

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to provide for permanent improve-

ments during the ensuing year. It is

expected that at the annual meeting of

the board President Oliver, Dewey of

Dewey and Secretary James Mackenzie of Madison will be re-elected.

Insurance Is Higher.

Employers of Wisconsin who do not operate under the workers' compensation act were notified by the liability insurance companies carrying their policies of a decided increase in rates.

The fixing of individual rates just as fire insurance rates are fixed by a board of underwriters will be followed and agents of the allied companies are at work everywhere securing data as to the degree of hazard in each factory and the number of accidents recorded in the past.

Those who are negligent of the safety of their employees are facing high rates, even though they have accepted the provisions of the law.

These plans were made public by Loyd Durand, general agent of the Employers' Liability Assurance association. He said that the allied liability insurance companies operating in Wisconsin are determined to eliminate a great part of the avoidable accidents, which now constitute 75 per cent of the whole.

Mr. Durand stated that the companies are determined to make the careless employer pay the high rate for which he is himself responsible.

"Wisconsin's legislature, now in session, is certain to pass amendments to the compensation act recommended by the governor and the industrial board," said Mr. Durand.

"The first of the amendments takes away the last defense of the employer operating outside the act, the defense of contributory negligence on the part of the employer.

"The second amendment puts the employer under the act unless he notifies the industrial board that he will resist its power and provisions.

"When the compensation act went into effect on September 1, 1911, it took away from the employer two defenses in case of accident to employees, leaving the employer and his attorneys the one defense, that of employee's own negligence.

"The law is still weak in that it does not fix certain compensation for the loss of members of the body, as a finger, limb, or eye, but leaves this to the industrial commission.

"Liability insurance rates are much lower in Massachusetts and New Jersey because the two states have written into their compensation act provisions for each class of injury and there is not the additional cost of appeal. Seventy-five per cent of the appeals now taken to the Wisconsin Industrial board are for the purpose of fixing the amount of compensation.

"The two eastern states also have provisions in their laws providing for medical care of the injured by the employers, while here the employee may combine with an unscrupulous doctor and the injured man may remain idle while able to work and the doctor may give attention where it is not needed and the employer may pay the bills."

Autoists Consider Proposed Statutes.

Proposed laws for regulating the use of the automobile in Wisconsin came for a thorough discussion at a meeting of prominent motorists, held at Milwaukee.

Harry A. Apple, secretary of the Wisconsin Retail Dealers' association, acted as chairman, and James T. Drought was secretary. Before the meeting ended, a committee of five was appointed to consider statutes which will be drawn up by Mr. Drought, and which the legislature will be asked to consider. This committee consists of Russell Jones, Kenosha; Henry Kimberly, Oshkosh; M. C. Moore, George A. West and I. C. Hickman of Milwaukee.

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MEN WHO FACE MANY PERILS

Surveyors for the U. S. Are Often Called Upon to Endanger Their Lives.

Washington.—Government surveyors who make maps out in the regions where rock walls go straight up and sometimes overhang, often have to get into positions requiring steady nerves. Once in a while one in the party gets a photograph which illustrates the idea, although usually the performance is recorded briefly in the surveyor's notebook. In one instance the present chief geographer of the United States geological survey had to be led on to the extreme apex of a sharp mountain peak in northern California, together with his instruments, in order to obtain a long sight in establishing a triangulation station.

In another case R. B. Chapman, now the superintendent of the New Glacier National park, had to do some plane-table mapping from the top of Mount Baptiste, sitting on a bank of

snow and ice which overhung the mountain and which if it had sold off would have precipitated him down ward half a mile or so. In another case a topographic engineer climbed out on a gnarled tree in order to get a sight past a jutting rock and set up his plane-table on its forked limbs.

With all the chances that have been taken by the men of the geological survey during the past 30 years in every state in the Union and Alaska—in mountains, in canyons, and in swamps, no member of the survey has ever been killed and few seriously injured, though there has been some narrow escapes.

Robert B. Chapman Map Making From Summit of Mt. Baptiste.

snow and ice which overhung the mountain and



Every Boy and Girl
Wants a Watch!

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

We want every smoker in this country to know how good Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture is. Every grain in that big one and a half ounce sack is pure, clean tobacco—a delightful smoke in a pipe or any other way you wish to use it.

And with each sack you now get

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents, such as watches, toilet articles, silverware, furniture, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family.

You will surely like Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., and the presents cannot fail to please you and yours.

As a special offer,
during January
and February only
we will send you
our new illustrated
catalog of presents
FREE.

Just send us
your name and address
on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be
exchanged for
ONE TUBE NATURAL
LEAF GRANGER TWIST, coupons
from FOUR ROSES (cigarillos),
cigarettes, chewing gum,
CHOCOLATE CLIX CIGA-
RETTEs, and other tags or coupons
issued to us.

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Play Safe--

When you go to the Peoples Tailoring Co. for one of their \$16.50 tailor-made suits or overcoats you are sure:

FIRST—That you will see a pleasing range of goods from which you can select a pattern new in weave and color.

SECOND—That the suit or overcoat, when finished, will conform to your taste and style, and will be a perfect fit.

THIRD—That you will save money on your purchase.

These are the three reasons that have made the Peoples Tailoring Co.'s

Suits and Overcoats so popular among well dressed men.

No More **\$16.50** No Less

We know that if you come in tomorrow and order a suit or overcoat you will become a regular customer.

Come in tomorrow and let us measure you.

Peoples Tailoring Company,
MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wis.

International Special Molasses Feed
MIXED WITH CORN AND OATS
COWS INCREASE ONE-THIRD

Mr. J. P. Goodall of Carroll, Ill., writes us as follows: "I have used International Special Molasses Feed for several years and find it superior to any other feed of corn and oats and by using your feed as above I have obtained an increase of one-third in milk production. My cows average 15 lbs. of milk per day and eat 15 lbs. of International Special Molasses Feed will cost only a few dollars more per ton than ground corn and oats. For those who do not have a molasses feed mill, International Special Molasses Feed will be sold at 15.19 per ton. This compares with 15.50 per ton for the analysis of International Special Molasses Feed. State of Pennsylvania, protein 15.22, fat 8.4, lactose 8.4, ash 1.19, fiber 1.19, calcium 1.19, phosphorus 0.82. This company sell and recommend INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL MOULASSES FEED. We are head-quarters for everything in our line."

SH GROCERY CO.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Council Chamber, Feb. 4, 1913. Council in regular session, May 20, 1912, presiding, Mr. Coffey, president. Present: Aldermen Andrew Billmeyer, McCarthy, Davis, Getzlaff, Nash, Luekens, Yesche, Whitrock, Anderson, Payne, and Jeffrey. Absent: Aldermen Ketchum, Ells, Priebusow and Dumon.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting of the council was dispensed with.

The Police Commission reported on the petition of Julian T. Welch for a position in the police department, stating that they were unable to make any recommendation until said J. T. Welch complied with the rules applying for such position and taking the required examination.

It said petition was for the purpose of making said applicant a plain clothes police or detective then, they would be unable to make any recommendation unless the common council created such office of city detection. Then, and not until then, would they be able to make any recommendation whatsoever.

On motion the report was accepted.

On Nov. 6th the Board of Police Commissioners filed with the City Clerk the following document:

To, the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin:

You are hereby required to file the following names furnished you by the Board of Police Commissioners of said City, of eligible persons for the Police Force of said city.

1. Said Board having given the required examinations, etc., and Earl Brennan by passing the required test now stands first in line for the appointment to fill any vacancy that may hereafter occur in said police force and also first if an additional man is placed on the force.

2. Louis Panter is hereby recommended as second choice in either of said cases.

We therefore, as said Board of Police Commissioners, of said City, do hereby recommend both of said above-mentioned names in the order named as eligible members of the Police Force, and said City Clerk is to file said names and keep said recommendation on file.

Dated Nov. 4th, A. D. 1912.

By John T. Welch, Pres.; A. B. Sutton, Secy.; F. G. Gilkey, F. W. Kruger, W. H. Barnes.

On motion by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, Louis Panter was elected to fill the office of 5th man on the police force.

City Attorney Hambrecht made the following report on the claim of Joseph Exner, for rebate of taxes:

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Feb. 1, 1913.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis.:

Gentlemen: An orally reported to you sometime ago, I now state in writing, that upon examination of the records in the office of the Register of Deeds and County Treasurer, respectfully, concerning the claim of Joseph Exner, for rebate of taxes, I find:

That said Jos. Exner is the owner of the west half of lots 7 and 8 of block 22, Wood's Addition to the city of Grand Rapids, which land he appears to have purchased from the Estate of Peter Desainte, deceased, on Sept. 30th, 1908.

2. That said Peter Desainte Estate appears from record, to still own the east half of said lots 7 and 8 of block 22, Wood's Addition, aforesaid.

From an inspection of the premises there appears to be a building on the east half of said lots belonging to the said Peter Desainte Estate, and a building on the west half of said lots belonging to said Jos. Exner of approximately equal value.

4. That in January, 1913, said Joseph Exner paid taxes on all of lots 7 and 8, block 22, aforesaid, amounting to \$22.79 for the taxes of 1912. The Desainte Estate paid no taxes for 1910 on any part of said lots as appears from the tax records.

5. That in May, 1912, said Joseph Exner paid taxes on all of lots 7 and 8, block 22, aforesaid, amounting to \$22.83 for the taxes of 1911. The Desainte Estate paid no taxes for 1911 on any part of said lots as appears from the tax records.

6. That the tax roll for 1912 has been corrected so that the said lots are divided and apportioned to the respective owners.

I would therefore report and recommend to your honorable body that there be returned to the said Jos. Exner the excess of taxes by him paid, which is approximately one half thereof for each year taxed.

The sum of \$22.81, and that said sum be assessed against the east half of said lots 7 and 8 of block 22, aforesaid, on and part of said lots, as appears from the tax records.

7. That in May, 1912, said Joseph Exner paid taxes on all of lots 7 and 8, block 22, aforesaid, amounting to \$22.83 for the taxes of 1911. The Desainte Estate paid no taxes for 1910 on any part of said lots as appears from the tax records.

8. That the tax roll for 1912 has been corrected so that the said lots are divided and apportioned to the respective owners.

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This is the time of year you need a sleep meter. We have them 25¢ to \$3.00, all guaranteed. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co. Advertisement.

FOR RENT—House No. 881 4th ave. north, \$10. Freshly painted and kalsomined. Inquire F. Macklinson.

JUNCTION CITY.

A. L. Voyer is up and around again. Frank Zivney is back from Milwaukee.

The committee on general business to whom was referred the petition for a street light at the corner of Clinton street and 6th street, reported recommending that the petition be granted.

On motion by unanimous vote, the Clerk calling the roll, the report was accepted and light ordered put in.

The following report from Health Commissioner Peter Berg of Wisconsin were presented and cleared placed on file.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 4, 1913.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council:

At the request of the Hon. Mayor, I examined Mr. Wm. Johnson, injured Dec. 26, 1911 and find that the injured leg is shorter than the other. This shortening is due to the bones being broken in opposition after being set. This resulted in some deformity of the same leg. This deformity and shortening in my opinion is a permanent disability.

The result is not nor was not the result of poor or inefficient treatment but was due to the nature and location of the break and to the previous condition of patient and his injured leg.

Yours respectfully,

Frank Pominville,
Health Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, February
4th, 1913.

To the honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis., February 4th, 1913.

On January 24th, 1913, I wrote to the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, concerning the status of the case of William Johnson, as follows, to wit:

"On July 26th, 1911, William Johnson, a day laborer, working for the City of Grand Rapids, 75¢ per day, was injured by falling in an embankment in the place where he was working. The accident caused a severe fracture of his ankle bones, which took nearly a year to heal, and in the process of healing shortened his leg. His leg still bothers him and probably will bother him for several years. Johnson being an elderly man and subject to rheumatism, is being treated by an physician. Since the injury he has been paying him \$5.00 per week, under the Workman's Compensation Law. Mr. Johnson was not rugged, nor was he active at the time of the injury, he having been a saloon keeper several years prior thereto. The doctor now informs me that Johnson probably will never be able to do manual work, partly on account of

the injury to his leg, which is now tendering and causing great trouble.

Continued next week.

Death of Chris Hagen

Word was received here on Sunday from Chicago, to the effect that Christ Hagen of this city had passed away at the Augustana Hospital. Mr. Hagen had been operated upon for four serious ailments on January 29th. For a time he rallied, being at one time able to sit up a little, but a relapse occurred suddenly on Saturday and the end came Sunday morning.

Deceased was 76 years of age, having been born in Norway in 1836, coming to this country when a young man. On the 17th of May, 1886, he was married to Mathilda Hostett, and six children came to bless their union, one being Edie Sophia, Hans, Esther, John and Mabel. Mr. Hagen was a bridge carpenter by trade, working with one of the crews of the C. M. & St. Paul Ry. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The funeral will be held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon from the home, Rev. H. E. Johnson to conduct the services, possibly assisted by Rev. Chris. Nielsen of DeForest.

The body was brought home Monday evening, Undertaker J. R. Ragam and Hans Hostett of Port Edwards accompanying the remains.

James Brennan, one of the old residents of this part of the country, died at his home in the village of Port Edwards on Tuesday of last week after a lengthy illness; he being in his 80th year at the time of his death.

Deceased was a native of Ireland, where he was born on the 15th of August, 1833. He came to Wisconsin about 50 years ago and was employed in the lumber business in one capacity and another during the early days; he acting as pilot on the Wisconsin river.

Arthur Raymond of Arnott drove over to Rudolph Monday and spent the night with Nick Ratelle and on Tuesday morning returned home having bought three tons of baled hay of Mr. Ratelle.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blankinship went to the woods Monday noon.

Mrs. Henry Cawley visited from Tues-

day noon until Wednesday evening at Port Edwards with her sister.

John Ratelle spent Wednesday in your city.

Mrs. Fred Pilz went to Wausau on your city Thursday.

Mrs. Evaline Croteau returned to her home on Thursday from Linwood where she spent a week caring for her niece, Mrs. Lou Whitman, who was very sick.

Mrs. Mike Mason and three children of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Jacoby.

Mrs. Wm. Bade has been confined to her bed for the past ten days with sciatic rheumatism.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson spent Tuesday in Wausau visiting friends in the hospital.

Mrs. Fred Pilz went to Wausau on Sunday morning where she entered the St. Mary's hospital and Wednesday morning underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. and Mrs. N. J. Richards of your city spent Sunday here with relatives.

Dr. Jackson and Fred Pilz were present at the operation of Mrs. Fred Pilz in Wausau Wednesday.

Mrs. Corrine Baldwin departed on Friday for her home in St. Francis, Canada, after a couple of weeks visiting here.

Will Pilz sold a fine Jersey cow to J. W. Fitch of Cranmore last week.

SOUTH ARPIN.

Miss Viola Berkholz left Wednesday for Watertown where she is employed.

Fred Meacham who has been working here the past three months, returned to Plainfield on Wednesday.

Elvina Wintyn called at the Du-

co home Sunday.

Mrs. Krause and son Joseph called at the Chas. Smith home Sunday even-

ing for another year.

The dog and pony show given at

Daly's Theater on Monday and Tues-

day evenings drew out a fair sized audience and everybody seemed to be pleased with the performance.

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